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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
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10/046,759

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Atsushi Watanabe

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7590

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EXAMINER

CERVETTI, DAVID GARCIA

ART UNIT

PAPER NUMBER

2136

DATE MAILED: 11/25/2005

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

<b>Office Action Summary</b>	<b>Application No.</b>	<b>Applicant(s)</b>	
	10/046,759	WATANABE ET AL.	
	<b>Examiner</b>	<b>Art Unit</b>	
	David G. Cervetti	2136	

**-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --**

### Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

### Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 15 September 2005.
- 2a) ☒ This action is **FINAL**.                      2b) ☐ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

### Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-10 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1-10 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

### Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☒ The drawing(s) filed on 17 January 2002 is/are: a) ☒ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.  
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).  
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

### Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☒ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☒ All    b) ☐ Some \* c) ☐ None of:
1. ☒ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. \_\_\_\_\_.
3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

\* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

### Attachment(s)

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| 1) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)             | 4) <input type="checkbox"/> Interview Summary (PTO-413)                     |
| 2) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)    | Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____  |
| 3) <input type="checkbox"/> Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) | 5) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152) |
| Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____   | 6) <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____                                    |

### **DETAILED ACTION**

1. Applicant's arguments filed September 15, 2005, have been fully considered but they are not persuasive.
2. Claims 1-10 are pending and have been examined.

### ***Response to Amendment***

3. The objection to the specification is withdrawn.
4. The claimed invention does not appear to be different from authenticating/validating licensing information on a standard personal computer (PC), where the function blocks correspond to programs installed on a PC, and the license information is the license information that such programs require in order to be used. Each time a user attempts to use a specific "function block", the request is validated against a range of routines (license information, time limits, number of uses, etc.). The fact that the invention is carried on a semiconductor integrated circuit is irrelevant, since it can arguably be said that a PC is or consists of semiconductor integrated circuits. Furthermore, Guthery teaches "the system implements software that enables authentication of the point of transaction unit, the IC card, and any application running on the unit and IC card" (column 5, lines 40-44). Guthery expressly teaches authenticating applications (plurality of function blocks) running on the IC card. It would have been obvious to someone of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made, to use any of a number of application authentication techniques known in the art to authenticate an application running in the IC card.

***Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103***

5. The text of those sections of Title 35, U.S. Code not included in this action can be found in a prior Office action.

6. **Claims 1 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Guthery (US Patent Number: 6,567,915), and further in view of England et al. (US Patent Number: 6,820,063, hereinafter England).**

Regarding claim 1, Guthery teaches a semiconductor integrated circuit (figure 2, column 6, lines 1-67, column 7, lines 1-67), comprising: a plurality of function blocks (figure 2, reference character 64, column 6, lines 1-67, column 7, lines 1-67). Guthery does not expressly disclose the use of license information or license information indicative of a usable/unusable status separately for each of the plurality of function blocks. However, England teaches a nonvolatile memory unit which stores therein coded license information indicative of a usable/unusable status separately for each of the plurality of function blocks (column 9, lines 1-67, column 10, lines 1-67); and a decoder circuit which decodes the license information stored in said nonvolatile memory unit, and makes each of the function blocks separately either usable or unusable depending on the decoded license information (column 18, lines 1-67, column 19, lines 1-67). Therefore, it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to include license information validation in the system of Guthery along with the other private information Guthery's system provides (passcode, keys, certificates, files, authentication table, etc). One of ordinary skill in the art would have been motivated to do so because it was well known in the art to use license

information for authentication purposes and rights management (England, Abstract, column 3, lines 1-67, column 4, lines 1-30).

**Regarding claim 2**, the combination of Guthery and England teaches the limitations as set forth under claim 1 above. Furthermore, Guthery teaches a status unit that has at least part of the decoded license information stored therein in such a manner as to be accessible from an exterior of said semiconductor integrated circuit (column 6, lines 40-67, column 7, lines 1-55).

**Regarding claim 3**, the combination of Guthery and England teaches the limitations as set forth under claim 1 above. Furthermore, Guthery teaches a calendar circuit which indicates a current date and time, wherein said decoder circuit makes said plurality of function blocks usable in response to a finding that the current date and time indicated by the calendar circuit is within a valid period indicated by the decoded license information, and makes said plurality of function blocks unusable in response to a finding that the current date and time indicated by the calendar circuit is after a valid period indicated by the decoded license information (column 12, lines 40-60). England also teaches providing such authentication based on time limits associated with a license (column 18, lines 1-67, column 19, lines 1-67).

**Regarding claim 4**, the combination of Guthery and England teaches the limitations as set forth under claim 1 above. Furthermore, Guthery teaches a counter circuit that counts a number indicative of how many times said plurality of function blocks are used, wherein said decoder circuit makes said plurality of function blocks usable in response to a finding that the number counted by said counter circuit is within

a number of valid use indicated by the decoded license information, and makes said plurality of function blocks unusable in response to a finding that the number counted by said counter circuit exceeds the number of valid use indicated by the decoded license information (column 10, lines 55-65).

**Regarding claim 5**, the combination of Guthery and England teaches the limitations as set forth under claim 4 above. Furthermore, England teaches a license encoder circuit which encodes the number counted by said counter circuit, wherein the number encoded by said license encoder circuit is stored in said nonvolatile memory unit as updated license information (column 18, lines 1-67, column 19, lines 1-67).

**Regarding claim 6**, the combination of Guthery and England teaches the limitations as set forth under claim 1 above. Furthermore, the combination of Guthery and England teaches wherein coding and decoding of the license information is encrypting and decrypting that prevent the license information in said nonvolatile memory unit from being illegally rewritten (Guthery, column 6, lines 40-67, column 7, lines 1-55, England, fig 1B).

**Regarding claim 7**, the combination of Guthery and England teaches the limitations as set forth under claim 1 above. Furthermore, Guthery teaches wherein said decoder circuit includes: a decoder which decodes the license information stored in said nonvolatile memory unit (column 6, lines 1-67); a license register which stores therein the decoded license information decoded by said decoder (column 6, lines 50-67, the private storage area); and a control circuit which makes said plurality of function blocks

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either usable or unusable depending on the information stored in said license register (column 5, lines 40-67, column 6, lines 50-67).

**Regarding claim 8**, the combination of Guthery and England teaches the limitations as set forth under claim 7 above. Furthermore, Guthery teaches wherein said control circuit controls a chip enable signal of said plurality of function blocks in order to make said plurality of function blocks either usable or unusable (column 5, lines 40-67, column 6, lines 50-67).

**Regarding claim 9**, the combination of Guthery and England teaches the limitations as set forth under claim 7 above. Furthermore, Guthery teaches wherein said control circuit controls a clock signal of said plurality of function blocks in order to make said plurality of function blocks either usable or unusable (column 5, lines 40-67, column 6, lines 50-67).

**7. Claim 10 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Guthery and England as applied to claim 1 above, and further in view of Iguchi (US Patent Number: 6,198,669).**

**Regarding claim 10**, the combination of Guthery and England does not expressly disclose wherein said nonvolatile memory unit receives the coded license information from an external LSI tester, and no external pin is provided for a purpose of receiving the coded license information. However, Iguchi teaches nonvolatile memory receiving information from an external LSI tester (column 1, lines 10-40). Therefore, it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to provide the coded license information from an external LSI tester, and no



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external pin is provided for a purpose of receiving the coded license information. One of ordinary skill in the art would have been motivated to do so because to provide data to memories of semiconductor integrated circuits from an external LSI tester was well known in the art (Iguchi, column 1, lines 30-37).



***Conclusion***

8. Applicant's amendment necessitated the new ground(s) of rejection presented in this Office action. Accordingly, **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL**. See MPEP § 706.07(a). Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

9. A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire **THREE MONTHS** from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within **TWO MONTHS** of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the **THREE-MONTH** shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than **SIX MONTHS** from the date of this final action.

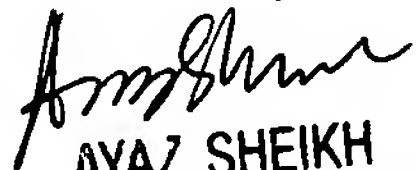
10. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to David G. Cervetti whose telephone number is (571) 272-5861. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday-Friday 7:00 am - 5:00 pm, off on Wednesday.

11. If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Ayaz R. Sheikh can be reached on (571) 272-3795. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

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12. Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

DGC

  
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